G. R. S. 59]

GPB—15,000—20-12-13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1902-03.

(Police)

File No. 12

Serial Nos. 1 — 2

~~**Papers Filed.**~~ 13.

Month October 02

SUBJECT.

Outbreak of dacoities in the Kadur an
with

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

M. S. Ramaswamy Iyer

LATER REFERENCES.

Confidential

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

REVENUE AND GENERAL, DEPARTMENTS.

SECTION Police

FILE NO. 12902-03

SERIAL NO.

Short Office Note.

No. and date of letter, from whom, each words to denote nature of Subject should be stated, in red ink.

*Subject

Ltr No [illegible] dated 3rd [illegible]

D.I.G. of Police forwarding a memo drawn by the Asst. Supdt of Police, Kadur District on the outbreak of dacoities in the Kadur & Shimoga Districts in January 1903.

Note

The Inspector General reports that the prompt action taken by the Dy Comr. Kadur District has prevented the dacoits from committing more offences, that the Asstt Supdt of Police has evinced activity by organizing a party & hunted down the gang of dacoits and that Inspector Narasimha Sastry's conduct is commendable in tracing out the whereabouts of the gang.

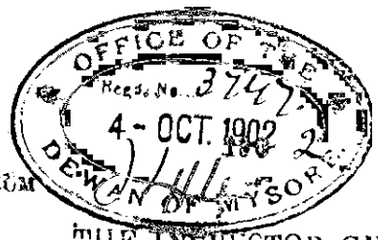
Submd for orders. May be recorded & the Dewan's SW [illegible] Note of the report & the [illegible] be accorded with he admires the [illegible] 8.10.03

Submitted with a draft (to the above effect)

to the Dewan

One form may be used for more than one letter of the same file as long as there is space. The Office Note should be in black ink. Write only on side of this form.

Draft & fd 28/11/1903



FROM

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPTS.

SECTION — Police

FILE No. Cr 902-03

SPR At No. 1

Dated

Despatched 3 October 1902

Received

General No. 1359/104
No.

Enclosure No. one.

Forwarding a Memo
dation rpt by the Assistt
Superintendent of Police
of the Kadur District
on the out-break of
dacoities in the Kadur
and Shimoga districts

Jnd
4.10.02

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

Bangalore

No. 1357/107 DATED 30th September 1902.

3 - 10 - 1902

ENC. one

FROM

C. Kadiah Esquire Rao Bahadur,

~~THE~~ INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

To A. V. Narasimhayya Esquire B. A. M. L.,

~~THE~~ SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

in the GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a memo dated 1st instant drawn up by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, of the Kadur District on the outbreak of dacoities in the Kadur and Shimoga districts, and to state that the prompt action taken by the Deputy-Commissioner, Kadur District has prevented the dacoits from committing more offences. The Assistant Superintendent of Police has evinced activity by organizing

a party to hunt down the gang of dacoits and by riveting different localities which were threatened to be attacked. Inspector Narasimha Sastry's conduct is commendable in tracing out the whereabouts of the gang. The result of the Criminal trial of the accused, who are undergoing imprisonment in the British Territory will be duly reported after their extradition. It may be noticed that the majority of the accused have effected their escape while in Police custody in the — British Territory.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. M-u-A-n

Inspector General of Police
B.

Encl to GAD

Memo on the outbreak of dacoities in the Kadun and Shwiaga Districts in January and February 1902.

On the 25th of January 1902 a gang of dacoits appeared in the Nathadi forest in Davanagere Taluk, Chitaldrug District, attacked Tondi Watchen Bhimia, who took objection to their kindling fire in the forest — detained him till late in the evening, having tied him to a tree, and after securing from him information regarding the whereabouts of Sowcars, the Names of evacuated villages &c, released him. The Watchen Soon after gave the information to the Patel and the Police, who searched the Jungle without the result that No trace of the gang was found

Submitted to the Deputy Commissioner for kind perusal and forwarded to the Inspector General of Police

(Sd) N. Subba Row.

Assistant Superintendent of Police
Kadun District

Thickmagalur
10th September 1902.

Forwarded to the Inspector General of Police. The memo seems to show how the case at present stands and the difficulties in the way of bringing it to a close. There is not the slightest doubt that the gang spotted is the one that committed the Several dacoities, otherwise the depradations would not have stopped there

This is one of the periodical dacoities Committed in the Malnad by

On the 29th January 1902, the first Case of dacoity was committed by the gang near Jaladahab on the Bankipur-Shimoga Road in the Shimoga District. The 1st Cart of Forest Ranger Mr. Narasappa which was going from Rangoon to Jaladahab was attacked and property to the value of Rs. 125-4-0 stolen. The Rangers Servants ej Nattiga and Narasappa who were accompanying the Cart were also beaten and robbed of their property. On the 30th of January 1902 the gang attacked in Ranger Forest Watcher Shivia and two other forest Servants and robbed them of their property consisting of the watchers uniform Kamble Clothes &c., to the value of Rs 9-12-2. The information of these dacoities by foreign gangs. They at first try their hand in small dacoities which go to support them and then commit a big one after which they usually retire and disappear for a few years.

On this occasion also they must have decided upon doing some serious business but the prompt energetic action taken by our Police in hunting them down frustrated their object. It is a pity that some of the leaders have been allowed to escape so they might reappear forming a new gang as they have not been able to secure any valuable property on this occasion.

Action to I am afraid all our efforts are confined to hunting up for particular gangs and when we succeed in driving them away and bringing some to book, no further thought is given to the matter. It is a well known fact that all the Malnad dacoities

are

these

are committed by foreign gangs coming from the adjoining Bombay Presidency on the border Districts. They enter either through the Shimoga or Chitaldrug Districts. Unless permanent measures are taken to guard the passes, there will be no safety. They may alight upon us at any time. It should be our aim to prevent them from entering our jungles which are their usual highways to this District. This object can be attained only when they are allowed to come in, their pursuit is very difficult. In making special arrangement to keep watch at the passes we may use some of our Policemen who are now employed in road outposts. Many of these outposts are out of date. If we prevent dacoits from coming into the usual places of their shelter by entering through the usual passes there will be

these occurrences in the Shimoga District reached me on the 1st of February and the same was communicated to the Amildar of Tarikere with instructions to put the Police of the Taluk on the alert. After Committing these cases in the Shimoga District the gang made its entry into the Tarikere Taluk of this District. This was on the 3rd of February 1902. On the morning of this day one Maddin Bhimia of Kodchalli had gone into Kerekatte Jungle after bamboo thorns. The dacoits who were there shaked off from Bhima two billhooks and also his bag of betel leaf and obtained this information. In the meantime the dacoits proceeded

ther

a bag of rice from a cart which was in front of the Forest Ranger's house and also some Sugar Canes from the adjoining field.

On the evening of the 5th idem the dacoits committed the following three Cases at the plantation on the Lakkavalli – Yedahalli road :-

1. The mail Jatha from Koppa was first attacked. It had besides the driver four passengers. They were beaten and their property valued at Rs. 79-12-0 was robbed. The dacoits then cut open the Mail bag and took away Rs 200/- which was in the Cash bag.

2. Two waterman who were on their way to Yedahalli were next attacked and their property Stolen.

3. Three Cartmen who were taking Tamboor to Lakkavalli were waylaid and robbed of their property valued at Rs 2-8-0.

The information of these occurrences reached the authorities in the following way :-

The Koppa mail which was due at Tarikere in the evening not having arrived till 9½ p.m - the

Amildar

Amildan who was apprised of it at
7.30 p.m. gal information at 12/30 p.m.
that the mail jatka had been
attacked by dacoits. He made
immediate arrangements for sending
2 future armed Constables with
the mail jatka both up and down,
wired the information to me and
proceeded to the scene of occurrence
where he made all the possible
arrangements for searching jungles
and patrolling roads and foot paths.

On the morning of the 6th February
I received the message from the Amildar
and communicated the same to Mr. Sparks,
Deputy Commissioner, who wired the
information to the Inspector General
of Police with a request to send 30,
armed policemen from the Reserve.

The following precautionary
arrangements were made :-

1. The Mail Contractors were
directed to carry an armed Constable
daily along the routes with the mails
until further orders.

2. The Patels to send
information at once of any suspicious
persons or gangs seen about their
village.

themselves with Several
Jamboo Clubs and Secured
from them information
regarding Jungle paths &c.

The information
reached Mr. Subba Row,
Amildar of Sankeri,
on the evening of the 6th
idem when he deputed
his Inspector to enquire
into the matter and make
the needful preventive
arrangements. The Inspector
(Abdul Kheder Jumadi)
proceeded to the spot
immediately and made
all possible preventive
arrangements.

On the 5th February 1902
the dacoits took to
highway robbery having
remained on the night
of the 4th idem near
Lakkavalli where they
attempted to steal a
goat belonging to the
Daroga of the Travellers'
Bungalow and stole
a

(Sd) B. G. Krishnayya
Deputy Commissioner
11. 9. 1902

3. Constant Cart to along the Roads with two armed Constables at least once a day

4. Groups of Police Constables to be stationed at Convenient places so as to be available for immediate action in Case of Necessity.

5. The apparent Lack of the Escorts being the Baba Budans the outside of the same to be Carefully watched, the Assistant Superintendent taking the northern side and Mr. S Ramaswamaya, Assistant Commissioner the Southern Side.

6. To allow of more police being available the village beats to be discontinued until further orders the village Servants bringing in the necessary reports once a week or oftener if found necessary.

Under instructions from the Deputy-Commissioner, I proceeded to Tarikere via Virtanasi, while the Deputy Commissioner himself proceeded in the direction of Yedahalli via Muthadi.

I stopped at Lingenahalli on the 6th night and after making the needful arrangements with the Police and the Patels of villages

&c.

for guarding roads and foot paths and clearing jungles proceeded on the next morning to Lingadahalli where I heard of a dacoity committed in the previous night on the Danikere—Lingadahalli road near Keerehapu The Complainants who were waiting at the Police Station were examined. Two parties of men who were known to Danikere Bazaar from Coffee Estates had been attacked and robbed of properties valued at Rs 69-5-3. It was clear from the accounts given by these Complainants that the perpetrators were Koracharas about 30 in number armed with bamboo clubs and bill-hooks and that they particularly asked the Complainants if they had Currency notes with them.

The Complainants had also secured a bamboo Club which the dacoits had dropped on the spot.

After making satisfactory arrangements to clear the Jungle towards Jampanahalla and micks during a patrol party for the protection of the high-road, I went to Danikere Lake in the night. There I heard of the occurrence of a Case of dacoity near

Near Jampadahalla at about 11 o'clock on the morning on which a party of pilgrims to Sanjivar had been robbed.

On the early morning of the 8th while at Tarikere I received information from Chandrakanne Station of the attack near Mullamanakere of a party of persons returning from the Marigatta at Baramboor and loss by them of property valued at Rs 4 2. 13. 6.

The additional Police Consisting 2 Officers and 30 men which had been kindly sent by the Inspector General from Bangalore arrived at Tarikere on the night of the 7th instant. Sergeant and 5 men were ordered to go to Lakkavalli and the others to remain at Tarikere until further orders.

I left Tarikere at 8 A.M for Lakkavalli to meet the Deputy Commissioner as prearranged but on the way I was informed that the Inspector General was Coming from Benkipur to Tarikere. I therefore awaited the Inspector General at the Junction of the Lakkavalli Road He arrived there about 2 P.M and was apprised of the details of the occurrence

near-

Ramanagadahalli and also of the
preventive arrangements made. I
introduced to him the two Konchary
detectives, namely, Jejiga and Bossig.
who were with me. They were promised
by the Inspector General a reward
of Rs 100/- each if they should help to
bring the offenders to justice. With
Inspector General's permission I
then proceeded to Lakkavalli.

On the way at the out post
of Jampadahalla I met the pilgrims
to Sampur who had been attacked by
Lambadis on the previous day. Their
complaints were recorded and arrange-
ments made for the treatment of the
injured persons. The property consisting
of Cloths, Jewels, Cash, valued at Rs 179-12-0
in all had been lost by them. I then
moved on to Lakkavalli where I found
that the Amildar had made all the
desirable arrangements to check
further outbreak of Crime.

The Deputy Commissioner
arrived at Lakkavalli in the afternoon
from Yedihalli after seeing to the needful
preventive arrangements in the
Koppa and Yedihalli talukas.

In Council taken with
the

the Deputy Commissioner the following Police arrangements were made.

A. 6 Policemen were located at 6 of the following places:-

1. Jampadahalla
2. Gantekanavé
3. Hadikone Jungle

B. Special road beat to go there in the table annexed were started.

On the 9th February 1902, the Deputy Commissioner went to Sankeri after attending to all the arrangements. I also went there accompanied by Amildar Mr Saleha Row. At Sankeri information was received that on the morning of the 8th idem the dacoits had attacked in Hagenahalli Jungle some Charcoal burners of Sunatala.

Mr G. Krishna Rao, Superintendent of Police, Shimoga District, who had been towards Kumbalibail arrived at Sankeri, via Hakkavalli with information that there was no trace of dacoits on the Kumbalibail Side.

In the night the Inspector General of Police came again to Sankeri from Benkipur to confer with the Deputy Commissioner on the measures

-to

to be a chapter for deterring the offence already Committed and also for prevention of further Crime. It was resolved to depute an Inspector on detective duty.

On the morning of the 9th inst the Inspector General returned to Bankipur accompanied by Mr. G. Krishna Rao, Superintendent of Police

There were no further cases of dacoities in the District. The occurrence of a Case on the night of the 11th inst on the Chennagiri-Malkhed Road gave clear indication that the dacoits that returned their steps by the same way they had come. The prompt preventive arrangements made both in this and the Shimoga District effectively Checked the movements of the gang which would otherwise have Committed Crime on the same scale as in the year 1897.

The preventive measures were Continued till the end of March last and the additional 16 men employed on this work were

then

B. Statement showing Special Road Beats.

Name of Police Station from which Beat starts	No. of Constables	Method of working	Distance to and from	Remarks
Yadgir	1 Havaldar and 7 men	1 Kanchalli and back	14 miles	The Beat starts at 6 a.m. and reaches the meeting place at 9 a.m. and then returns to the Starting Station at 12 noon.
		2 Lingadahalli & back	16 Miles	
		3 Jampadahalla & back	12 miles	
Sakhapalli	4 Constables	1 Jampadahalla & back	12 miles	One man to go with the mail Cart and for this purpose an additional Constable is located at Koppa and Yadgir.
		2 Konlapur and back	12 miles	
Shedahalli	1 Hasaldar and 6 men	1. Kudaiguddi & back	12 miles	
		2 Bommanahalli & back	12 miles	
		3 Konlapur and back	12 miles.	
Koppa.	3 Constables	1 Kudaiguddi and back	12 miles	
Sankarani	2 Constables	1 Lingadahalli and back	16 miles.	

then withdrawn.

Detective work

The Inspector selected for detective work was Sri Narasimha Swamy of Chitaldroog Taluk. I had known him while I was in the Chitaldroog District when he had in several important cases manifested his capacity for detective work.

On the 10th of February a requisition was made to the Inspector General of Police for the services of Inspector Sri Narasimha Swamy. The Inspector General very kindly spared the Inspector who reported himself before me on the 17th idem.

The facts that the dacoits had evinced a great desire to possess Currency Notes and the fact that in July 1901 there were some dacoities in the Sarikere Taluk in the same localities as that previously in which Currency Notes to the value of Rs 700/- had been stolen along with other properties from some of the Estate Proprietors and Coolie Gaffoodars Some Clue regarding the perpetrators

that

track before the occurrence there in July 1901, there were some Canarese Labourers employed on the Kudlige Taluk on the Kudlige Frontier and also further than in the Kudlige Taluk itself there was continued disturbances from dacoits for many months the way taken by the dacoits both to and fro clearly showed that they had come from the Kudlige side. Under these circumstances it was decided to send the Inspector towards Kudlige: The two Konchadis from Mandlapatti and Basaiga were placed at his disposal. On the 17th inst the Inspector was sent out with necessary instructions.

Inspector Sri Saravanaiah Savary went to Kudlige Taluk via Davanagere and Jagalur Taluks and got information on the way that the dacoits had passed back to Kudlige Taluk where they attacked a party on the 5th February In the Kudlige Taluks the Inspector took 3 more Konchas Gurumadu, Durga and Munigi, into his Confidence. He visited Gurubhatkal within the limits of the Harihalli station. These Konchas Jogiga brought the inspector information that

that Kancha Jaalga, Son-in-law of Bodiga by 1st wife and Jalarama by 2nd wife had been seen by a Kancha woman Lakshamma who has purchased for him a Sarani for Rs 1-8-0 and betel and nuts for annas eight and had also fed him. She would appear to have told them that he was going with 30 or 40 men to Bowanapatna in the Thumagiri Palem to hold a panchayati with his uncles Bhemaya, Ganga, and Dana. He would appear to have also offered them three annas for his trouble.

The Inspector next went to Bowanapatta and from there to Bendrige. At the latter place the Inspector found Jaalaga's gang absent in which Jaalaga was not forthcoming. On enquiry he further informed that Jaalaga had gone about a month previously towards a Razendaran-Kau with his two wives. Head Constable Sira Singh of the Bendrige Station having been asked to keep the gang under Surveillance the Inspector went to Sandoor

From Sandoor the Inspector went

to

to Sannagar, Koopet Taluk (Railway Station) where Konchana Josiga and Guruva brought information that Boreha, Baraga, father and law of Boraga Jadaga mentioned above with his followers had encamped at Rampur Ghat and that as the road not safe to go to Nanumanahalli in the Koppal Taluk the proceeded towards Hadagali In quest of this gang the Inspector and Constable Somaiah Rao and Konchi Gurunadu Konarda Narlapur, Constable Taluk Sab and Dinga Tavarda hungad while he himself went to Gunlakal accompanied by other Konchavas

Constable Somaiah Rao and Konchi Gurunadu first visited Kanadahalli in the Badag Taluk where Konchi Gurunadu secured information at a Toddy Shop that Bhonchavas of the gang in question had come to the Shop about 20 days previously. The party then went to Papanahalli where Konchi Gurunadu learnt that the gang had encamped in the jungle there a fortnight back. From there the Constable and the Konchi visited Kolapura in Sirahatti Taluk where he secured information that about

a week back. Some men had been seen there and learnt from them that the gang had encamped near Kanu village about 6 days ago.

The investigation held thus far having convinced the Inspector that Jadeja together with the members of Bacha Bodiga gang was the culprit concerned in the recent dacoities, he (Inspector) asked me by wire on the 6th March 1902 to meet him at Gundakal for deciding upon further action.

With the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, I joined the investigation party at Gundakal on the 7th idem and adjourned to Gadag for further investigation.

---As the information furnished by Gurusa required verification the Inspector together with Konche Gurusa and Constable Srinivasa Rau were sent towards Valapura for making a searching Study of the gang.

The party returned to Gadag having found Bodiga gang still moving from place to place and another gang with headmen Naga and Subba encamped at Kadagola

22.08

South in the Sirahatti Taluk of the Sangli State, about 20 miles from Gadag.

This dangerous gang having been thus located in the Sirahatti Taluk of the Sangli State, the Circle Inspector of Lakkundi was asked by wire to send Complainant Vadden Bhima Nagappa with two police Constables having given necessary instructions to Inspector Karaguddikeri Sankrayya for further action. I left Gadag on 11.8.1902 back to Chikmagalur. At Hiriur, on my way, I received information that the Deputy Commissioner was at Shikarpur directing arrangements for the reception of the Hon Excellency the Governor of Madras. I therefore broke my journey at Hiriur and proceeded to Lakkundi and on to Lakkavalli to meet the Deputy Commissioner who was there at the latter place and there learnt that the Circle Inspector had sent to Gadag Vadden Bhima with only one Constable as none could now be spared.

The Inspector was then requested to search the gang with the help of the local Police.

On the 13th of March Vedden Bhima joined the Inspector at Coorg. On the next day the party proceeded to Magadi in the Sirahatti Taluk of the Bangalore District. With the aid of the Forester and the Shanadar of Sirahatti two kuncha gangs near Allagadi and the other at Kadagola were loaded up without any profit. On the 17th idem another kuncha gang located at Bikkiamathi was examined with the result that the marginally noted

Jagadi	twelve persons
2 Baicha Thimmadu	were identified by
3. do. Venkatigadu	Vedden Bhima as the
4. do. Honnarigadu	ones whom he had
5. Jajila Subbiadu	encountered in the
6. Karadulla Narayani	Kuskatan jungle.
7. Bhima Venkatigadu	The encampment
8. Palaby Kodandadu	was next searched
9. Ogala Sunkadu	by the Shanadar
10. Halaby Roiigadu	and the marginally
11. Karadula Venkatigadu	noted suspicious
12. Halaby Dragadu	property was

found together with a Gunnar Club which was very much like those taken by the robbers in the Kuskatan jungle

2. Silver rattle bells	
3 black beads	
2 brass tam bigas	
1 Gangala with inscription (Thanigan Rachiah)	
1 Nothing of Coral beads	
1 Heimang bag	
7 Sandals.	

The 12 men were then arrested

arrested by the Kavalan on the 17th March and were taken to Goppiganur and headed before the Mamboodan Magistrate who had encamped there. On the morning of the 19th idem the Magistrate remanded the prisoners to Custody pending the issue of extradition warrants. —

While the prisoners were being taken to Sirohatti escorted by the Kavalan and 4 police sepoys handcuffed to they were they all ran away having broken the handcuffs and assaulted the police guard. All but two made good their escape.

The Inspector saw the two prisoners in the jail at Sirohatti on being questioned they admitted having taken part in committing dacoities in the Dharwar Taluk and stated they had been misled by Jadya the leader and others who would be at or about Bukkanatti in Sundur Taluk of the Nizam's dominions.

On the 20th March the Inspector left Sirohatti and went to Gangavati and on the 21st idem met the officiating Inspector General of Police at Gadag and reported to him the progress of the detective work. The Inspector General then went

to

to Sangali and Sirahatti by himself
and from there returned to Kirkaldy
where he met the Inspector

Regarding the work done by
the Inspector on special duty the
Officiating Inspector General says
in his D. O. letter dated 4th April 1902
as follows:-

"The accused escaped from the Custody of
"the Police of the Sangali State. They did
"not guard them properly. While they
"were being taken from the Magistrate's Camp
"at Gajiganwar to his Head Quarters
"(Sirahatti) handcuffed as they were
"they mounted the Sangali Police men
"bolted. Two of the Policemen had gone
"(it seems) to drink toddy and another
"to fetch Cucumbers and thus there
"were only one Officer (Jamadar
"or Havaldar) and a Constable in
"addition to the two Constables of the
"Myson Police whom they had taken.
"I think that our Inspector had alighted
"on the right person"

Again the Inspector shortly
Requested the Superintendent Shenoga
to send Forest Watcher Hottiga and
Ram Bhima, he awaited their
arrival at Hampe. They soon joined
him

Hanur on the 31st March accompanied by Duffadar Ranchua Son of Shivaya Dixit. The party then proceeded to Budikote having received information that a gang of Korchars had been arrested by the Local Police in connection with a case of theft of Sheep. They found all the Korchars in the Custody of the Police and of whom Periya Guruva furnished the Inspector with the information that Joga had led a Karaik gang to the Myore Malnad and that he would be found near Kogi, in the Gummigannur Sub. Taluk, of the Bellary District.

Thereupon the Inspector proceeded to Kogi on the 4th April and on the next day went to Gummigannur with a view to take the aid of the Local Police. As the Inspector of the Sub-Taluk was then absent Inspector Ramanuja Swamy took Headconstable Thimmappa and proceeded to Kunakanur to alight upon the gang of Korchars in question which was reported to have been residing there. On the 4th idem 8 Korchars were found encamped near the village. The gang was searched and the result was that some suspicious property, a Silum triangle and a silver zone

was

was found. Along with this a Skin of a goat was also found which was subsequently identified by a local Complainant to be the Skin of his missing goat. The Head Constable investigated this Complaint and arrested

1. Beddati Ramudu
2. Do. Jammagadu
3. Timava Ramudu
4. Valagi Lachigadu
5. Satpadi Timpagadu
6. Kanadi Gunnuradu

the marginally noted 6 of the Konchas. On the 10th idem, five of the Konchas Nos. 2 to 6 were identified by Hottiga and Bhima as the persons who had attacked them on the Berhampur-Bhimanagiri road. Two of these men Nos. 2 and 6 Confessed to have taken part in the dacoities Committed in the Kadam and Shimoga Districts, and also to have robbed the Mail Jatka and further named all their accomplices including the marginally

1. Valagi Venkatigadu
2. Bheemadu
3. Gangadu
4. Satpadi Nagadu
5. Do. Jammagadu
6. Odgala Gunnuradu

noted 6 Konchas who were at Gummigaroor at the time. The Confessions of these men were duly recorded by the Sub-Magistrate of Gummigaroor who also recorded the Statements of the Complainants and other witnesses.

As the gang of Konchas implicated by the Confessing Konchas was buying

to

to Gauribidanoor the local Inspector
Mr. Sheshagiri Rao was advised to take
proceedings against the male members
thereof for bad livelihood. He very kindly
did so and placed them before the Judi-
cial Magistrate of Adoni with Certain
items of suspicious property found in
their possession.

The Inspector was called back
to Chickmagalur on the 21st April to
apply for extradition warrants against
the 5 men who were in the Custody of
the Gauribidanoor Police and after taking
needful action he went again to Adoni
on the 30th idem accompanied by Complainant
Rangaswamy of Tarikere. The Complainant identi-
fied the 6 men whom the Confessing
Accused had implicated as the persons
who had attacked him while he was
travelling in the Mail Jatka.

From the Statement of the
Confessing accused it having appeared
that the dacoits had sold the stolen
property in the adjoining villages Inspector
Narasimha Swamy with the help of the
local Inspector Mr. Seshagiri Rao
and Head Constable Narayana Rao
traced the following items of property
and secured them from the purchasers
since they were beyond doubt the

property

property belonging to the deceased Cases of
dacoities under investigation

Property produced

1 - black Coat
produced by } Valekar Tammadu

2. black shirt. Mala Mallagadu

3 3 Silver Rings
a pair of Small
Silver bangles } Tangy Yellappa
1 Silver ratte bale
produced by

4. 1 black Kambly
produced by } Yakka

5. 1 Silver waist belt - Raghavendrachar

6. 1 Silver Sarige
A String of gold beads } Karani Madappa
and tallies

7. 1 Water proof umbrella
1 brass cup } Mohadin Sab.
produced by

The evidence of the deceased
witnesses together with the statement of
Complainant Rangaswamy was recorded
for purposes of extradition warrants by
the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Adoni.

Having accomplished all this
Inspector Narasimha Sastry returned to
Chickmagalur on the 8th June last.

The District Magistrate of Bellary

having kindly instructed the Magistrates of Gummigannur and Adoni to forward to me for purposes of identification these properties produced before them by the local Police at the instance of Inspector Varadamba Sastry, they were duly shown to the several Complainants in the Jarikere Case. The articles identified are shown below.

1. Brass Cup ... identified by Complainant Maligur Basappa (Crime no. 5).
2. Black Gumbly. identified by Maligur Vanja and Basappa (Crime no. 5).
3. Waterproof umbrella - identified by Mr. M. Lobo of Belikan Estate (Crime no 4)
4. Silver Sarigee .. identified by Srinivasa of Samatala (Crime no. 7)
5. A pair of Small Silver bangles .... Hanalahalli Ishika (Crime no. 6).

History of the gang

The gang originally resided at Manvi in the Raichur District, Nizams Dominions. A detachment of this gang consisting of 7 men under the leadership of Bachcha Boriga left the place about a year ago and proceeded to Varayandavenkone Ghat via Koogi Alur, Bellary and Hospet under cover of a gang-form of Koogi Station. On the way several other Konchas joined the gang. Another portion of the main gang consisting

Conducting of 17 male members with leaders Valagi Venkatigadu left the place in the month of November 1901 went to Koogi and was encamped there till March 1902 and then proceeded towards Gumsingamam And finally another portion of the main gang under Bakke went to Bappandoddi within the limits of the Koogi Station.

From these encampments all the leaders together organised a gang of dacoits with about 30 members under the leadership of Jadga who had gone there from Anlikmute of Bandanige Station in the Bellary District. After the commission of the dacoities under review the gang returned and the members thereof joined their respective gangs. The gang of Bachchu Bodga then proceeded to Bikkesmatte in the Sirsahatti Taluk.

Proceedings for the extradition of the prisoners:—

With reference to the batch of dacoits arrested in the Sirsahatti Taluk of the Sangali State application for the surrender of the 12 prisoners including the 10 Ramosis was submitted to Government on the 16th of April 1902 and the warrant would appear from the letter of the Mamledar Magistrate of Sirsahatti dated 14th June last to be pending

pending execution as the 2 Konchas are undergoing imprisonment of 3 months each from 9th June for the offence of escape from Custody. The said cases will terminate on the 9th September when the warrants will be executed and the prisoners duly surrendered

— — As regards the 5 Konchas plus before the Yemmiganoor Sub-Magistrate in the Bellary District application for extradition warrants was submitted to Government, on 24th April last and the warrants which have been issued to the District Magistrate of Bellary are also pending execution, Since the Konchas referred to are undergoing imprisonment for a period of 6 months each from the 25th April for the offence of theft of a goat referred to in the Sequel.

To make matters worse of these 5 prisoners one, namely, Varadarajulu made good his escape when he along with two others, namely, Tippaga and Gurumadu had been taken to Yemmiganoor in Connection with a dacoity Case and the latter two Stands sentenced to 6 months imprisonment each for having attempted to escape with the former.

Again about the 6 Konchas.

placed before the Sub-Magistrate of Adoni

application

application for extradition warrants was submitted to Government on 31st July 1902. and it remains has also been received that warrants have been issued to the District Magistrate of Bellary. But as in the above Cases there were too have been sentenced to one years imprisonment each for failure to furnish Security for good behaviour.

Summary of evidence against the accused persons.

The investigation of the Cases is yet incomplete. The property found with the Koramas arrested in the Sirohatti Taluk remains unidentified as the authorities have refused to send the same except with the accused persons.

The accused persons have to be shown to the several Complainants to as they are all in a position to identify the accused, since all the Cases excepting one were committed in broad daylight. This can only be done when the prisoners are made over to our possession, as it is hardly possible to take all the Complainants to Bellary and Sirohatti

Of the 12 persons arrested in the Sangali State 10 have escaped and against the remaining two the evidence now available

1. Identification by Complainant Bhima

2. Confession of the Co accused implicating these three men

3. The fact that the information furnished by these two men has led to the discovery of the accused persons found in the Bellary District.

4. The discovery of the bamboo club which Complainant Bhima identifies.

5. Evidence of Koncha in formant Gunna to the effect that he overheard the accused making certain admissions among themselves.

Against the five accused persons arrested in the Gummigannur Sub-taluk the available evidence is:-

1. Identification by Complainants Hattiga and Bhima of Shimoga District.

2. Evidence of Peeriga Gunna and Jagappa of Sankeshwar to the effect that the accused were preparing to go to the Mysore Malnad on predatory excursions and on their return they admitted to the witness that they had committed many cases of dacoity including the attacking of Koppa mail and robbing it of Rs 200/-

3. The Confessions of two of the accused implicating the others along with themselves.

4. The fact that the information furnished by these Confessing accused led to the arrest of 6 more accused and to the discovery of stolen property

And

And finally against the 6 accused arrested at Aolani the evidence is as noted below:-

1. Identification by Complainant Rangaswamy
2. Confessions of the accused arrested at Yemmiganoor
3. Evidence of the purchasers of stolen property
4. Evidence of the owners of the property who are the Complainants.

Inaneer

The total amount spent in connection with this detection work has been Rs 183-12-10, as detailed below.

1. Reading Konacha detectives and foreign informants Railway charges of an detectives and witnesses Cart hire	}	Rs 167-15-10
2. Charges for Certified Copies of records	}	Rs 4-1-0
3. Telegram Charges		Rs 11-12-0
Total		Rs 183-12-10

Inspector Sri Narasimha Sastry together with Constables Srinivasa Rao Imam and Fakir Saheb and the Konacha detectives, namely, Boraiga, Ganesa Jogiga and Munigga have done very excellent work. The tact and intelligence manifested by the Inspector in this trying work in places foreign to him are highly commendable

36

It is a matter for regret that the trial of the prisoners cannot come off immediately for reasons noted above.

(Sd) N. Subba Rau
Assistant Superintendent of Police
Kadur District.

Chickmagalur
15th September 1902

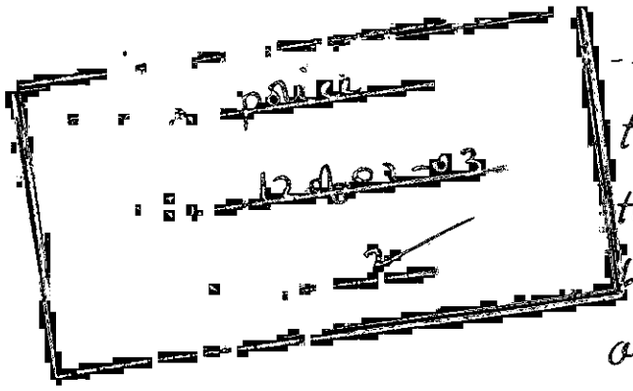
Copy

F. Wilson
Inspector General of Police
SS.

37

Read:—

Letter No 1357/104 dated 30th September 1902 from the Inspector General of Police in Ellpore forwarding copy of a memo dated the 1st September 1902 by the Asst: Supdt: of Police, Kadur District, on the outbreak of dacoities in the Kadur and Shimoga districts, and stating that the prompt action taken by the Dy Commr; Kadur Distt, has prevented the dacoits from committing more offences, that the Asst Supdt of Police (Mr. N. Subba Rao) has evinced activity by organizing a party to hunt down the gang of dacoits, and that Inspector Narasimha Sastry's conduct is commendable in tracing out the whereabouts of the gang.



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Orders thereon:—

Recorded, with the remarks that the report

of the result of the trial of the accused Exh-80. P. awaited.

Secretary

To.
The I.G. of Police
in ellpore

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22.X.